

Amendments to the Specification:

Please replace the paragraph beginning at page 1, line 10 with the following amended paragraph:

The conventional technique is described in, for example, ~~JP2000-133929A~~ JP2000-132848A. Based on this precedent with a part thereof being modified, the following description is made with reference to FIGS. 9 to 10B. FIG. 9 shows a cross-sectional configuration of an optical disk device according to the conventional example, and includes a side view of a radiation light source 1 and the vicinity thereof, which is added below the diagram showing the cross-sectional configuration. In FIG.9, a laser beam emitted from the radiation light source 1 such as a semiconductor laser or the like attached to a photodetection substrate 9 is reflected by a reflecting mirror 10 attached to the photodetection substrate 9, and is converted into parallel light through a collimator lens 4. The parallel light passes through a polarization hologram substrate 2, and is converted from linearly polarized light (a S wave or a P wave) to circularly polarized light through a quarter-wave plate 3, which then is converged by an objective lens 5 to be focused on a signal plane 6a of an optical disk substrate 6. The light reflected by the signal plane 6a passes through the objective lens 5, and is converted into linearly polarized light (a P wave or a S wave) through the quarter-wave plate 3, which then enters a hologram plane 2a inside the polarization hologram substrate 2 to be diffracted and branched into first-order diffracted light 8 and minus first-order diffracted light 8' that are symmetrical to each other with respect to an optical axis 7 serving as the symmetry axis. The first-order diffracted light 8 and minus first-order diffracted light 8'

pass through the collimator lens 4 whereby the respective diffracted lights become convergent lights, which then are incident on a detection plane 9a of the photodetection substrate 9. The quarter-wave plate 3 is disposed on the same substrate as that on which the hologram plane 2a is provided, and moves together with the objective lens 5. The detection plane 9a is located approximately at the position of a focal plane of the collimator lens 4 (i.e. the position of a virtual light emission point of the light source 1).